

Amendment to the Claims:

1. (withdrawn) A targeting construct comprising:
 - (a) a first polynucleotide sequence homologous to a cerberus gene;
 - (b) a second polynucleotide sequence homologous to the cerberus gene; and
 - (c) a selectable marker.
2. (withdrawn) The targeting construct of claim 1, wherein the targeting construct further comprises a screening marker.
3. (withdrawn) A method of producing a targeting construct, the method comprising:
 - (a) providing a first polynucleotide sequence homologous to a cerberus gene;
 - (b) providing a second polynucleotide sequence homologous to the crr1;
 - (c) providing a selectable marker; and
 - (d) inserting the first sequence, second sequence, and selectable marker into a vector, to produce the targeting construct.
4. (withdrawn) A method of producing a targeting construct, the method comprising:
 - (a) providing a polynucleotide comprising a first sequence homologous to a first region of a cerberus gene and a second sequence homologous to a cerberus gene;
 - (b) inserting a positive selection marker in between the first and second sequences to form the targeting construct.
5. (withdrawn) A cell comprising a disruption in a cerberus gene.
6. (withdrawn) The cell of claim 5, wherein the cell is a murine cell.
7. (withdrawn) The cell of claim 6, wherein the murine cell is an embryonic stem cell.
8. (Currently Amended) A transgenic mouse whose genome comprises a homozygous disruption in the Cer1 gene, said gene comprising the nucleotide sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO: 1, wherein the disruption comprises a disruption of the nucleotide sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO: 1, and wherein said transgenic mouse exhibits, relative to a wild-type mouse, a phenotype selected from the group consisting of a decrease in average velocity of movement during open field testing, a decrease in total distance traveled during open field testing, an increase in the number of fecal boli during open field testing, and a decrease in total time immobile during the tail suspension test.
9. (withdrawn) A cell derived from the non-human transgenic animal of claim 8.

10. (Currently Amended) A method of producing ~~the~~ a transgenic mouse ~~of claim 8 comprising a homozygous disruption in a cerberus gene set forth in SEQ ID NO: 1~~, the method comprising:

- (a) introducing a construct that targets the nucleotide sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO: 1 into a mouse embryonic stem cell;
- (b) introducing the embryonic stem cell into a blastocyst;
- (c) implanting the resulting blastocyst into a pseudopregnant mouse, wherein said pseudopregnant mouse gives birth to a chimeric mouse; and
- (d) breeding the chimeric mouse to produce ~~the said~~ transgenic mouse ~~comprising a disruption in the cerberus gene, wherein the transgenic mouse when homozygous for the disruption exhibits, relative to a wild-type mouse, a phenotype selected from the group consisting of a decrease in average velocity of movement during open field testing, a decrease in total distance traveled during open field testing, an increase in the number of fecal boli during open field testing, and a decrease in total time immobile during the tail suspension test.~~

11. (withdrawn) A method of identifying an agent that modulates the expression of a cerberus, the method comprising:

- (a) providing a non-human transgenic animal comprising a disruption in a cerberus gene;
- (b) administering an agent to the non-human transgenic animal; and
- (c) determining whether the expression of cerberus in the non-human transgenic animal is modulated.

12. (withdrawn) A method of identifying an agent that modulates the function of a cerr1, the method comprising:

- (a) providing a non-human transgenic animal comprising a disruption in a cerberus gene;
- (b) administering an agent to the non-human transgenic animal; and
- (c) determining whether the function of the disrupted cerberus gene in the non-human transgenic animal is modulated.

13. (withdrawn) A method of identifying an agent that modulates the expression of cerr1, the method comprising:

- (a) providing a cell comprising a disruption in a cerberus gene;
- (b) contacting the cell with an agent; and

- (c) determining whether expression of the cerberus is modulated.
14. (withdrawn) A method of identifying an agent that modulates the function of a cerberus gene, the method comprising:
- (a) providing a cell comprising a disruption in a cerberus gene;
 - (b) contacting the cell with an agent; and
 - (c) determining whether the function of the cerberus gene is modulated.
15. (withdrawn) The method of claim 13 or claim 14, wherein the cell is derived from the non-human transgenic animal of claim 8.
16. (withdrawn) An agent identified by the method of claim 11, claim 12, claim 13, or claim 14.
17. (new) The transgenic mouse of claim 1 further exhibiting anti-depressive behavior and/or hypoactivity.